

BOROUGH of GLOSSOP



**ANNUAL
REPORT**

of the

Medical Officer of Health

J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H.

and

The Sanitary Inspector

E. DUNSMORE, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

FOR THE YEAR

1950

PREFACE.

To the Minister of Health and

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the
Borough of Glossop.**

I have the honour and pleasure to submit the Annual Report on the Public Health of the Borough of Glossop for the year ending 31st December, 1950.

Dr. Cockcroft, the previous Medical Officer of Health, took up his duties as Medical Officer of Health of Worthing Rural District Council and Littlehampton Urban District Council on 1st April, 1951. As my duties commenced on 28th May, 1951, I cannot give any personal reactions to the events of the year but will have to content myself with statistical deductions.

The death rate continues at a high level due to the large proportion of old people in the Borough. When allowance is made for this bias of old age we find the standardised death rate is 12.37 which compares favourably with the death rate for England and Wales.

The infantile mortality in Glossop is 33.21, a little higher than the previous year. This figure in itself is satisfactory and can be largely attributed to the Welfare Service at the Clinic and the domiciliary work of the Health Visitors. The chief function of the Child Welfare Clinic is Health Education.

I have visited all the Schools in the area while carrying out the routine medical inspections of the scholars. The washing facilities and lavatory accommodation in the schools are insanitary, obsolete and utterly inadequate. The position has not substantially changed within the year. These conditions will destroy the elements of hygiene instilled into the children during their pre-school training at the Clinic and the Day Nursery or Nursery School. The bad and overcrowded conditions of the majority of homes from which the scholars come should be counteracted by spaciousness and good sanitation as an integral part of their education.

The introduction of the Home Help Service has been a great boon to the community in general and in particular to the old people and expecting and nursing mothers. This relieves them of household worries during confinement and sickness. It is hoped that in the near future more recruits will volunteer their services for this worthy branch of social welfare.

Throughout the year a Clean Food Campaign has been waged unceasingly by the Department. During the Health Exhibition in October a large part of the exhibits dealt with this important aspect of Public Health. Just prior to the Exhibition Dr. Cockcroft and Mr. Dunsmore addressed a large section of the food retailers, distributors and shop-keepers on the importance of clean food.

The work of the Department has increased considerably since the end of the recent war due to the consolidation of many Acts relating to Public Health. The increased burden which is placed on the shoulders of the Sanitary Inspector is doubled owing to the above factor and to incomplete staffing through the loss of the pupil Sanitary Inspector in October. As a result, the routine sanitary work is in arrears and it will be impossible to bring this up-to-date without an additional Sanitary Inspector and extra clerical assistance.

I desire to express my thanks to my Chairman, Members of the Committee, the Officials of the Borough, and the Staff for their understanding and co-operation since my appointment.

Your obedient servant,

J. A. W. REID,

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and
Burgesses of the Borough of Glossop.**

Your Worship and Gentlemen,

As I look back on the year 1950, there is nothing to which I can point as being especially noteworthy in the field of improved sanitation.

During the year under review 61 new houses were erected in the Borough of which number 54 were part of the Municipal Housing Scheme. These fifty-four dwellings consisted of twenty two-bedroom flats and thirty-four three-bedroom houses, all at Newlands Drive, Hadfield. They were all occupied before the end of the year and this gave the best post-war figure for the number of families re-housed in the town.

It may be noted that of the fifty-four families rehoused, twenty-seven cases of overcrowding were relieved and one hundred and eighty-eight persons were concerned in such cases.

The Housing Act, 1949, was designed to encourage property owners to tackle the problem of obsolete and fast decaying dwellinghouses, but to date not a single house in Glossop has been improved under the provisions of the Act whereby owners are able to obtain substantial grants towards the cost of improvements in approved cases. There are a large number of obsolescent cottages in the district. The replacement of old heating appliances by modern fuel saving installations, hot water, bathrooms, improved sanitation and many other benefits are provided for but so far the offer fails to attract attention.

The number of insanitary houses is increasing and it becomes ever more difficult to secure the abatement of such conditions due in main to the rising cost of repairs.

There are still three hundred back-to-back houses, over three hundred and seventy single-back houses and approximately four thousand houses have no fixed bath. The number of applications on the Housing Register at the end of 1950 was 559. With a careful check this number could no doubt be reduced to perhaps 450. Of this number 120 were without separate homes, leaving roughly 330 families seeking better accommodation than they occupy at present. Is there any prospect of an early solution to this problem? It is certain that many more houses are required, but at what a price. Every conceivable step will have to be taken to reduce costs to the absolute minimum and in turn the rent. Would a greater proportion of the two-bedroom type be justified at the present time?

It has been a very busy year in many respects with extended hours of duty necessitated by the additional work of meat inspection at the Government Slaughterhouse at Stalybridge and increased housing duties. Several new Acts and Byelaws came into operation during the year. To mention a few — The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949; The Shops Act, 1950; and Local Food Byelaws.

Food Byelaws have become necessary due to the mounting number of food poisoning outbreaks in recent years. Over the country as a whole, for every outbreak in 1940, there were twenty such outbreaks during 1949, giving a total of over 1,000 outbreaks in 1949, due mainly to the increase in communal feeding.

In the House of Commons, August 1st, Mr. Webb in answer to a question stated that they were constantly entertaining applications from local authorities in need of additional slaughtering facilities, and would entertain more — it would be good thing if any local authority which had ideas about this would put in a plan to the Ministry. Glossop ought to have its own slaughterhouse and I commend this for earnest consideration.

There are other matters which I also commend for the urgent attention which they demand. In the first place I refer to the antiquated, foul and insanitary trough closets which exist at the majority of the schools in the Borough, and secondly there are over 450 foul and evil smelling waste-water closets still in existence, some of which are situate under kitchen windows, and many which are in disrepair and cannot be rectified. They are a constant source of trouble and a grave danger to health. No stone should be left unturned to get rid of all these horrible fitments of bye-gone days.

I again express my thanks to the Chairmen and Members of the various Committees, in particular Dr. Cockcroft who left Glossop early in 1951, other Officials and Staff for their help and guidance during the year.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

E. DUNSMORE, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,

Sanitary and Housing Inspector.
Food and Drugs Inspector.
Meat and Food Inspector.
Inspector, Diseases of Animals Acts.
Officer Appointed, Explosives Acts.
Shops Inspector.
Rodent Officer.

Sanitary Inspector's Office,
August, 1951.

Section A

Statistics of the Area

Section A—Statistics of the Area

Area : Land, 3,324 acres. Water, 17 acres.

Population (Gamesley included) : 18,010 (Registrar General, 30th June 1950.

Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931), 5,454 ; 1950, 6,170.

Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1931), 5,466.

Rateable Value, £92,459 1st April, 1950.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £361 (estimated) 1950-51.

					Deaths				
					Live Births.		under 1 year.		
					M	F	M	F	
Totals	144	127	...	6	3
Legitimate	139	124	...	6	3
Illegitimate	5	3	...	—	—

**Birth Rates, Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality,
Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for certain
Infectious Diseases in the Year 1950.**

Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C. Bs. and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000 50,000 at 1931 Census	London Adm. County	Glossop Borough
*Rates per 1,000 Home Population					
Births :—					
Live Births	15.8	17.6	16.7	17.8	15.05
Still Births	0.37	0.45	0.38	0.36	0.17
Deaths :—					
All Causes	11.6	12.3	11.6	11.8	15.66
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	0.36	0.42	0.33	0.39	0.22
Whooping Cough ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.17
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	0.46	0.49	0.45	0.48	0.22
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polio-encephalitis	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	—
Rates per 1,000 Live Births :—					
Deaths :—					
All Causes under 1 Year of age	29.8(a)	33.8	29.4	26.3	33.21
Enteritis and Diarr- hoea under 2 years of age	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.0	7.38
* Rates per 1,000 Home Population					
Notifications (corrected)					
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	0.01	—
Paratyphoid Fever...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Meningococcal infec.	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	—
Scarlet Fever	1.50	1.56	1.61	1.23	2.67
Whooping Cough ...	3.60	3.97	3.15	3.21	3.55
Diphtheria	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.05
Erysipelas	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.05
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	8.39	8.76	8.36	6.57	4.66
Pneumonia	0.70	0.77	0.61	0.50	0.11
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polio- encephalitis)					
Paralytic	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.11
Non-paralytic	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	—
Food Poisoning ...	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.25	0.05
Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births :—					
Notifications (corrected)					
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	5.81	7.43	4.33	6.03	3.65

* A dash signifies that there were no deaths or notifications.

(a) Per 1,000 related live births

MATERNAL MORTALITY IN ENGLAND AND WALES AND GLOSSOP

International List No. and Cause	Rates per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births	Glossop	Rates per million Women aged 15—44	Glossop
651 Abortion with Sepsis	0.09	—	. 7	—
650, 652 Other abortion	0.05	—	4	—
640—649, 670—678 Complication of preg- nancy and delivery...	0.54	—	—	—
681 Sepsis of Child- birth and puerperium	0.03	—	—	—
680, 682—689 Other complications of the puerperium	0.15	—	—	—

CAUSES OF DEATH IN GLOSSOP M.B., 1950

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	2
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic disease	2	1
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	1	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	3	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	5
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	11	7
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	—	—
Diabetes	—	4
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	14	20
Coronary disease, angina	9	6
Hypertension with heart disease	1	3
Other heart disease	25	41
Other circulatory disease	7	7
Influenza	1	2
Pneumonia	1	3
Bronchitis	9	14
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	2	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	2	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	10	8

Causes of Death — continued

	M.	F.
Hyperplasia of prostate	6	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortions	—	—
Congenital malformations	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	12	15
Motor vehicle accidents	1	—
All other accidents	3	3
Suicide	2	2
Homicide and operations of war	—	—
Totals (all causes)	128	154

**BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND POPULATION
FIGURES, 1891-1950.**

Period	Birth Rate.		Death Rate.		Population.
1891—1900 ...	27	...	20.4	...	22416 (1891)
1901—1910 ...	22	...	16.4	...	21526 (1901)
1911—1920 ...	17	...	14.4	...	21688 (1911)
1921—1930 ...	14.3	...	13.5	...	20870 (1921)
1931—1940 ...	11	...	14.6	...	19720 (1931)
1941 ...	12	...	15	...	20001 (1931)
					with Gamesley.
1942 ...	13.6	...	13.8	...	18030
1943 ...	15	...	15.6	...	17594
1944 ...	14.7	...	15.1	...	17150
1945 ...	13.45	...	13.56	...	16950
1946 ...	18.8	...	13.9	...	17740
1947 ...	20.04	...	16.1	...	17610
1948 ...	16.47	...	14.96	...	17850
1949 ...	15.56	...	14.89	...	17930
1950 ...	15.05	...	15.66	...	18010

Figures for 1931 and previously Census figures.

1942-1950 — Registrar General's figures

Section B

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

Section B—General Provision of Health Services in the Area

Public Health Officer :

J. A. W. Reid, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

E. Dunsmore, M.R.San.I., M.S. I.A.
Sanitary Inspector.

Laboratory Facilities :

County Council Laboratory.

Harri Heap, Esq., Consulting Analyst, Manchester, 14.
(Resigned 31st December, 1950).

District Infirmary, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, M/c. 10.

Specimens and Samples examined, 1950.

The following are particulars of specimens and samples examined in the County Laboratory, Derby and the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

GENERAL DISEASES :

Specimens :	No.
Diphtheria	10
Alimentary Infection	10
Hæmolytic Streptococci	14
Vincent's Angina	6
Infective Jaundice	1
	—
	41
	—

MILK :

Samples taken :	No.
Methylene Blue	11
Tuberculosis	12
Phosphatase Test	1
Chemical Analysis	18
Turbidity Test	1
	—
	43
	—

WATER (Drinking) :

Samples taken :	No.
Bacteriological	24
Chemical	1
Plumbo-solvency	2
	<hr/>
	27

FOOD AND DRUGS (other than Milk and Water) :

Samples taken :	No.
Chemical - Miscellaneous	20
Methylene Blue - Ice Cream	21
	<hr/>
	41

INFANT MORTALITY

The Infant Mortality rate in 1950 was 33.21 and in 1949, 32.25. For the five years ending 1945 the rate was 44.1 and for the ten years ending 1940, 49.2.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The local hospital services are administered by the Ashton, Hyde and Glossop Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board. Partington Home still serves as a Maternity Unit for the area, while Wood's Hospital takes Ear, Nose and Throat cases, and convalescent cases from the District Infirmary, Ashton-under-Lyne. A Geriatric unit occupies the major part of the beds at Shire Hill, but part of the accommodation is reserved for the care of non-sick residents in the hospital. This latter function is carried out by the Derbyshire County Council who are also responsible for the personal health services in the area. These include care of mothers and young children, health visiting, home nursing, vaccination and immunisation, prevention of illness, and a domestic help service.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A fortnightly collection of refuse is maintained throughout the district and disposal is by means of the biological process of controlled tipping.

There is no refuse destructor plant in the Borough.

The service collection and disposal is under the control of the Borough Surveyor. The Health Department inspects and services the tips for the control of rodent and insect infestations.

Section C

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Section C— Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

WATER

The 6,170 dwelling houses are supplied with water as follows :-

(a) Direct to houses from mains	... ..	6144
(b) By means of stand-pipes	... ..	—
(c) By means of private supply, wells, etc.	... ..	26

The Swineshaw Supply requires only the addition of lime to counteract acidity, but the Hadfield Water is treated with alumino ferric, lime and chalk and also subjected to rapid sand filtration and chlorination.

WATER SUPPLY

The Borough Water Supply is obtained from two main sources, viz :- Swineshaw Reservoir and Hadfield Reservoirs which are fed by moorland streams.

Tables 1 to 5 set out details of bacteriological examinations of raw and treated water, chemical and plumbo-solvency samples.

Samples taken :-

Bacteriological	... ..	24
Chemical	... ..	1
Plumbo-solvency	... ..	2

Quality of Supply — Main Supplies :

In all but one instance, the drinking water from the Town's mains supply, was reported upon favourably. The unsatisfactory sample was taken from a tap in Messrs. Wilson & Bates Mineral Water Factory, Howard Street, Glossop. A follow-up sample taken from the same premises was reported upon as satisfactory.

Spring and Well Supplies :

Samples taken at the Cemetery Lodge during 1949 showed that the water supply was heavily polluted and contained an excessive quantity of lead. Remedial measures were carried out and a sample taken in February 1950 gave a satisfactory result (see table 3).

No work has yet been carried out to obviate contamination of the well water at Hill Top House.

As shown in Table 1, specimens were taken from (i) a cast iron pipe conveying spring water to rear of Smedley Place Cottages, Old Glossop, and (ii) a dug-well at the top of Hope Street, Old Glossop.

There was evidence of considerable faecal pollution in both these specimens ; Specimen (i) was reported as “. . . unsuitable for domestic use in its present state” and, with regard to specimen (ii) the opportunity for surface contamination from pasture land was mentioned.

Each of the four Cottages at Smedley Place have now been connected up to the Town's main with a tap over the sink and Hope Hill Cottage also will shortly be supplied from the Town's main.

SWIMMING BATHS

Sampling was again carried out at the Public Baths.

As indicated in Table 2 one sample was not considered to be satisfactory but a careful watch on the efficiency of chlorination gave satisfactory results at later dates.

Table 1.

WATER SAMPLES — BACTERIOLOGICAL

Date of Collection	Our Ref. No.	Lab. Ref. No.	Place of Collection	Supply	Probable No. Coliform Bacilli per 100 ml. MacConkey 2 days 37 deg. C.	Approx. Proportions of Faecal and Non-Faecal Coli per cent.
22/ 2/50	1	9371	24, Woodcock Grove, House Tap ...	Swineshaw Reservoir.	0	0
"	2	9370	Cemetery Lodge, House Tap ...	Spring Water.	0	0
"	3	9369	Co-op Shop, Platt St., Padfield, Tap ...	Hadfield Reservoirs.	0	0
16/ 3/50	4	14128	Municipal Buildings, Clinic Tap ...	Swineshaw Reservoir.	0	0
"	5	14129	Spring Tavern, House Tap ...	Hadfield Reservoirs.	0	0
26/ 5/50	6	26449	Municipal Buildings, Health Dept., Lab.	Swineshaw Reservoir.	0	0
"	7	26450	2, Brookfield, House Tap ...	Hadfield Reservoirs.	0	0
4/ 7/50	11	33237	Mineral Water Factory Howard St., Tap ...	Swineshaw Reservoir.	3	100% Faecal.
"	12	33238	38/40, Woolley Bridge, Tap ...	Hadfield Reservoirs.	0	0
20/ 7/50	16	36339	22, Howard St., House Tap ...	Swineshaw Reservoir.	0	0
"	17	36338	Mineral Water Factory Howard St., Tap ...	Swineshaw Reservoir.	0	0

20/ 7/50	18	36337	Swineshaw Reservoir ...	Spring Water.	0	0
20/ 7/50	19	37439	C. I. pipe conveying spring water from rear of Smedley Cottages. Old Glossop		More than 180	90% Fæcal.
"	20	37440	Dug Well on rough land Top of Hope St. ...		90	100% Fæcal.
"	21	37441	Mineral Water Factory Howard St., Tap ...	Swineshaw Reservoir.	0	0
28/12/50	22	65097	Food Factory	Hadfield Reservoirs.	0	0
"	23	65098	129, Station Rd., Hadfield, Tap ...	Hadfield Reservoirs.	0	0
"	24	65096	House Tap	Hadfield Reservoirs.	0	0

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS (WOOD'S)						
Date of Collection	Our Ref. No.	Lab. Ref. No.	Place of Collection	Supply	Probable No. Coliform Bacilli per 100 ml. MacConkey 2 days 37 deg. C.	Approx. Proportions of Fæcal and Non-Fæcal Coli per cent.
20/ 6/50	8	30578	Woods Bath	Swineshaw Reservoir	1	100% Non Fæcal
"	9	30579	"	Centre	0	0
"	10	30580	"	Outlet	0	0
4/ 7/50	13	33239	"	Inlet	0	0
"	14	33240	"	Centre	0	0
"	15	33241	"	Outlet	0	0

Table 3. WATER SAMPLE — CHEMICAL

Report on sample collected from House Tap, Cemetery Lodge,
27th February, 1950.

Results expressed in parts per million.

Colour	... ..	Blue
Turbidity	... ..	None
Opalescence	... ..	None
Smell	... ..	None
Oxygen absorbed at 27 deg. C.	...	0.05
Free and saline ammonia (as NH_3)		0.0140
Albuminoid ammonia	... ..	0.0280
Nitrites	... ..	None
Nitrates	... ..	1.080
Chlorides as (CL)	... ..	16.0
Hardness (as CaCO_3)—Temporary		10.0
—Permanent		50.0
—Total	...	60.0
Reaction pH.	6.0	
Alkalinity in normal terms	... ..	200.0
Copper Content	... ..	96.0
Lead Content	... ..	0.20
Action on bright lead, 24 hours	...	0.60

Table 4. WATER SAMPLES — PLUMBO-SOLVENCY (ONLY)

Key	Date	Our Ref. No.	Lab. Ref. No.	Place of Collection	Supply	Treatment
A	7/3/50	W.C.1	579	Regent Garage, Tap	Swineshaw Reservoir	Treated.
B	7/3/50	W.C.2	578	Hadfield Library Tap	Hadfield Reservoirs	Treated.

Table 5. REPORTS ON PLUMBO-SOLVENCY

Key (refer to Table 4).						Parts per million.	
						A	B
Lead Content	...	...	...	...	...	None	0.2
Action on Lead, 24 hrs.	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.6
Hardness—Temporary	...	...	...	...	...	2.5	5.0
—Permanent	...	...	...	...	...	42.5	40.0
—Total	...	...	...	...	...	45.0	45.0
Alkalinity in normal terms	...	...	...	...	...	50.0	100
pH	...	...	...	...	...	6.5	8.0
Chlorides	...	...	...	...	...	14.0	13.0
Copper Content	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	—

Samples containing more than 1/20th grain of lead per gallon, are considered to be unsatisfactory.

(One twentieth of a grain per gallon = 0.7 parts per million)

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

No important change. Extensions to new housing sites and houses built by private enterprise were made.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The work carried out in 1949 by the Rivers Mersey and Irwell Catchment Board to alleviate flooding in the Woolleybridge and Brookfield areas has had a beneficial effect.

The installation of newer type sluice gates on the River Etherow near the Sewage Works has not yet been carried out.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The approximate number of Sanitary Conveniences, Ash Bins, etc., in the Borough is as follows: Pail Closets 35, Ash Bins 4211, Ashpits 18, Waste-Water Conveniences 466, and Fresh-Water Conveniences 4,294. These figures include accommodation at farm premises.

Schools :

No improvement can be reported concerning the insanitary and obsolete sanitary arrangements at the Schools in Glossop.

Table 6.**(1). NUISANCES, ACTION TAKEN AND RESULTS
including Nuisances re Houses.**

Sanitary Inspections	1537
Statutory Notices Served	19
*Informal Notices Served	345

	No. of Informal Notices Served by Sanitary Inspector.	No. of Legal Notices Served by Local Authority.	No. of Nuisances Abated with or without Notice.
Drainage —			
No disconnection of Waste Pipe	—	—	—
Defective Waste Pipe, Traps, Inlets and Drains	28	1	37
Drains Obstructed	—	—	—
Closets and Ashpits —			
Defective Privies, Pail Closets, and Ashpits	—	—	—
Conversion of Privies into W.C's	—	—	—
Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C's.	—	—	—
Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets	—	—	—
Defective Water Closets	12	—	12
Provision of Additional Water Closets	2	—	—
Provision of Portable Ash Bins	91	—	266
Dirty Closets	—	—	—
Conversion of Ashpits to Bins	—	—	2
.. W.W.C's. to W.C's.	—	—	—
Other Defects —			
Paving of Courts and Yards, Roofs, Eaves Spouts and Down Spouts	1 35	Notices mostly issued under Public Health Acts	1 40
Sinks	4		4
Insufficient Ventilation	1		1
Windows	6		13
Dampness	10		13
Water in Cellars	1	—	2
Water Supply	2	—	3
Overcrowding	—	—	27
Foul Conditions of Houses	—	1	1
Offensive Accumulations	1	—	10
Animals Improperly Kept	—	—	1
Pigsties	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	3	1	9
Urinals	1	—	1
Nuisances not specified above ...	21	—	98
	219	19	541
Letters	126		
	*345		

Figure of *345 includes 219 preliminary notices and 126 letters, but does not include verbal requests. Nineteen legal notices refer to 19 premises.

	No. on Register	Inspections Made	Notices Served	Nuisances Abated with or without Notice
Dairies, (39), Cowsheds (67), Milkshops (42)	148	63	—	1
Bakehouses in use	54	129	—	16
* Slaughterhouses (Closed)...	14	58	—	1
Offensive Trades	5	11	—	1
Common Lodging Houses (Closed)	—	—	—	—
	221	261	—	20

* Several used for killing under licence.

(2). NUISANCE JOURNAL, 1950

Number of Complaints received	...	...	...	...	310
„ „ nuisances recorded after investigation	...	...	...	...	608
„ „ nuisances outstanding from 1949	...	...	...	...	183
„ „ informal notices served	...	...	...	...	345
„ „ statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	19
„ „ nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	541
„ „ nuisances outstanding at year end	...	...	...	...	250

Table 7. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following is a summary of the inspections made during the year.

Bakeries	...	...	...	...	129
Camping Sites	...	...	...	...	—
Canning Factory	...	...	...	...	25
Carts and Vans	...	...	...	...	10
Catering Licences	...	...	...	...	18
C.L. Houses	...	...	...	...	—
Council Houses	...	...	...	...	136
Court Proceedings	...	...	...	...	—
Cow Sheds	...	...	...	...	17
Dairies	...	...	...	...	10
Diseases of Animals Acts	...	...	...	...	—
Explosives Acts	...	...	...	...	5
Factories	...	...	...	...	87
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	1
Food Standards and Labelling	...	...	...	...	51
Houses—L.-in-Ldgs.	...	...	...	...	—
Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	19
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	96
Inns	...	...	...	...	13
Kitchen Waste	...	...	...	...	79
Markets	...	...	...	...	840
Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	...	...	20
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	11
Offices — P.H.A., 1936	...	...	...	...	5
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	27
Preserved Food Premises	...	...	...	...	100

Table 7. — continued

Priority Work	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Rag Flock Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Rodent Control (R. and M.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2309
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Shops—Butchers	...						508
„ —Fried Fish	...				...	...
„ —Other	...	...			
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Swimming Baths	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Verminous Premises (not R. and M.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Sanitary Inspector's Journal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1537
TOTAL							6267

KITCHEN WASTE BINS

We now have 20 Bins fixed at various positions in the Borough. These are used as receptacles for waste foodstuffs, scaps, etc. The contents are removed by various Pig Clubs, Farmers and Pig-keepers. All bins disused or causing a nuisance have been withdrawn.

NEW BUILDINGS, ALTERATIONS AND EXTENSIONS

Alterations and additions to Dwelling-houses	...	10
Alterations and additions to Industrial Premises	...	6
Other new buildings, alterations and extensions	...	14

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS

The number of distributors of milk residing in the Borough is 81. This figure is made up as follows: 42 Milkshops (retailing bottled milk) and 39 Dairies. There are also 12 persons supplying milk who reside outside the Borough.

It will be observed (Table 6) that only one nuisance in connection with dairies was discovered. This was remedied during the year.

Improvement :

During 1950 the following improvement was effected to dairy premises :—

Work.	Number.
Defective drainage remedied	1

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES (Including Factory Bakehouses)

Total number of Factories on the register :—

With power	...	...	...	...	...	158
Without power	...	...	...	...	...	10
						168

A total of 240 inspections was recorded during 1950, and revealed :—

(a) Factories other than Factory Bakehouses ...	8	defects
(b) Factory Bakehouses	17	defects

25

Table 8.

(1).—Inspection

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories with Mechanical power	221	3	—
Factories without mechanical power	19	1	—
Other premises	—	—	—
Total	240	4	—

(2).—Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars.	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	8	7	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4.)... ..	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.):—					
(a) Insufficient	3	2	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	6	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	6	6	—	—	—
Total	25	22	—	5	—

(3).—Outwork (Sec. 110 and 111)

The numbers of persons employed in classes of work specified by regulations of the Secretary of State in places other than the factory (mainly the home) are as follows :-

Wearing Apparel	...	...	...	...	...	9
Brush Making	...	...	...	...	...	48
						<hr/>
						57
						<hr/>

BAKEHOUSES

The total number of Bakehouses in use in the Borough is 54. One hundred and twenty-nine inspections were made and 19 defects or offences recorded under the P.H. Acts, F. and D. Acts and Factories Act. Details of those dealt with other than by way of the Factories Act but included under figures relating to factories were :-

Defects or Offences.	Cases.
Limewashing overdue	6
Insanitary conditions	1
Structural defects	2
	<hr/>
	9

OFFICES

Five visits were made and the accommodation provided in each case was satisfactory.

CAMPING SITES

No applications were received for the use of sites for camping purposes.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

No action was necessary.

PUBLIC HOUSES

Notice was served for the remedy of insanitary conditions at one Public House.

THE RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911-1928

There is now no rag flock manufactured in the Borough. No samples were taken from retailers.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are five registered establishments, but only four are in constant use.

Eleven visits were made and two defects were recorded and remedied.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The effort to secure a reduction in smoke emission from factory chimneys was continued but with a less number of observations.

Eight smoke observations were made during the year and in two instances the emission, in the opinion of the Sanitary Inspector, was considered to be such as to constitute a nuisance. Visits to the works and interviews with the Engineers in charge were sufficient to effect remedies.

Works of improvement have been effected at the Lancashire Chemical Works and the Gas Works at considerable expense to the Company and the N.W. Gas Board respectively.

There has been a decided reduction in atmospheric pollution from these sources.

SHOPS

Inspections have been carried out during the year and the Shops Register has been amended as necessary. It will be seen from Table 10 (2) that there are several outstanding defects relating to shop premises. These will be followed up as soon as possible.

Table 9.

(1). CLASSIFIED LIST OF SHOPS — 1950.

Baker and Confectioner	24
Baker, Confectioner and Cafe	7
Baker, Confectioner and Mixed	11
Baker, Grocery and Mixed	5
Boot and Shoe Shop and Repair Shop ...	6
Boot and Shoe Shop	4
Boot Repairers	9
Broker, General Dealer	1
Butcher	26
Butcher, Baker and Confectioner ...	1
Cafe and Mixed	2
Cafe and Mixed—Motor Accessories ...	1
Carpets and Floor Coverings	2
Chemist	5
Chiropody	2
Coal Offices	6
Crockery	1
Cycle Accessories	1
Drapery, Grocery, etc.	3
Dyers and Cleaners	4
Electrical Equipment	5
Fancy Goods, Leathercraft	1
Fancy Goods, Toys and Prams	2
Fish and Chip Shops	27
Florists	3
Food Manufacturers	1
Furniture Repairers	1

List of Shops — continued

General Stores	2
Gents Hairdressers	9
Grate Shops	2
Greengrocery	15
Grocery and Mixed Business	25
Grocery and Provisions	28
Grocery, Greengrocery and Mixed ...	2
Hardware, General, etc.	14
Herbalist	4
House Furnishings and Cabinet Making	3
Jewellers etc.	3
Knitwear, Baby Linen	1
Ladies and Children's Outfitters	2
Ladies Hairdressers	10
Leather and Grindery	2
Millinery and Drapery	26
Mixed Business and Sweets	14
Motor Accessories etc.	5
Music Stores	1
Newsagents and Mixed Business	4
Newsagents, Stationery and Tobacco ...	11
Opticians	2
Off-Licence and Grocery	14
Paint, Wallpaper etc.	7
Pet Stores	3
Photographic Business and Tobacco ...	1
Picture Framing and Artist	2
Post Offices	2
Plumbing and Gas Fittings	2
Showrooms	2
Snack Bars	3
Stationers and Printers	3
Sub-Post Offices and Mixed Businesses	3
Sweets and Tobacco	12
Tailors and Gents Outfitters	11
Tripe Dressers	2
Wet Fish	3
Wet Fish and Greengrocery	4
Wireless and General Hardware	1
Wireless, Cycle Shop, Electrical	2
Wireless etc.	4
Wool and Fancy Goods	3
	<hr/>
	430
Market Stalls (41 tenants)	46
	<hr/>
Total ...	476

(2). SHOPS — CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

M/c. Line No.	Defect or Contravention	Found	Notices Served		Remedied	Prosecutions Instituted
			Written	Verbal		
1	Ventilation Unsatisfactory	1	—	1	—	—
2	Temperature—Lack of means	2	1	1	1	—
3	Lighting—inadequate	—	—	—	—	—
4	Meals—facilities lacking	—	—	—	—	—
5	Sanitary Conveniences insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
6	Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable or defective	2	1	—	1	—
7	Washing facilities lacking	2	2	—	1	—
8	Seats, absence of	—	—	—	—	—
9	Records/Notices, not kept	12	—	5	12	—
10	Hours of Employment	—	—	—	—	—
11	Closing Hours	—	—	—	—	—
12	Insanitary Conditions	12	7	6	10	—
13	Disrepair	2	1	—	—	—
14	Other Offences	2	—	1	—	—
		36	13	14	26	—

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

Rodent Control is carried out in strict accordance with the scientific recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, the Local Authority is now responsible for the administration of the law relating to agricultural premises and seeing that infestations on such premises are dealt with.

Business firms are more than ever calling upon the Health Department service to clear their premises of rodents. The work carried out is charged for and there is no claim on the Ministry for grant.

Private dwellings are treated free to the occupier and 50% of the expense involved is claimed from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Local Authority property, including sewers, are inspected and treated by the Health Department for which a claim for 50% of the cost is made to the Ministry.

The work of Rodent Control with its attendant records and returns has increased enormously during the last few years.

One part-time Rodent Operator is employed.

Below will be found a Summary of Surface and Sewer Infestations and Treatments for the year ended 31st December, 1950.

Table 10.

(a). Surface Infestations.

	Treated.	Cleared.
Reservoir Rat Infestations (over 200) ...	—	—
Major Rat Infestations (20-200)	17	12
Minor Rat Infestations (under 20)	39	35
Mice Infestations	26	26

Where complete clearance was not effected the rat population was greatly reduced and further treatments were undertaken.

(b). Sewer Maintenance Treatments :

The manholes baited were based on 10% Test Baitings throughout the Borough.

Table 11.

	Treatments.	
	1st Maintenance.	2nd Maintenance.
1. Total number of manholes	520	520
2. Dates of Treatment	26/6/50 — 7/7/50	11-22/12/50
3. Bait base and poison used	Bread Mash and Arsenic	Sausage Rusk and Zink Phosphide.
4. Number of manholes baited	142	173
5. Number of manholes show- ing prebait take ...	69	43
6. Number of manholes show- ing complete prebait take on 1 or both days	50	27
7. Scheme of baiting used ...	Consecutive days.	Consecutive days.
8. Number of manholes test- baited but not included in No. 4 above	17	0

VERMINOUS PREMISES (excluding Rats and Mice)

A total of 79 rooms in 28 premises have been treated by the Health Department staff for clearance of infestations as under :—

Table 12.

Infestations.	Cases.	Treatment.
Bed Bugs	12	Insecticide Spray or Powder
Fleas	1	
Cockroaches	8	
Crickets	6	
Plaster Beetles	1	

Insecticides have also been supplied to the public for treatment of small infestations, together with advice slips on how to secure clearance.

During the months of July and August, plagues of crickets on Newshaw Lane Tip were brought under control by the application of Gammexane tip dressing. A number of Council Houses in Newshaw Lane became infested and had to be treated.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Notifiable Infectious Disease Cases :

Under this heading the Department disinfected a total of 306 rooms in 68 dwelling houses, chiefly by formaldehyde gas or spray.

Disinfectant is supplied free for current and terminal disinfection.

Persons nursing patients are supplied with instruction leaflets and advice is given by the Sanitary Inspector. There is no steam disinfecter or refuse destructor in the Borough. When steam disinfection of bedding is necessary it is carried out by arrangement with Hyde Municipal Borough.

Non-Notifiable Diseases :

Twenty rooms (in 7 houses) were treated, mainly as a precautionary measure.

Destruction of Bedding, etc.

The Corporation collected and destroyed bedding from 17 premises at the request of the responsible persons.

A standard charge is made for this service in "non-notifiable" cases.

WEATHER

(By kind permission of the Registrar General)
England and Wales.

The weather in February was excessively wet. June was unusually warm, sunny and dry on the whole.

July and August were unsettled and wet. September was excessively wet with sunshine below the average.

October was dry and about the average for temperature and sunshine, but in November there was very heavy rainfall.

The year finished up with an exceptionally cold December and some heavy snowfalls.

SUMMARY OF RAINFALL

G L O S S O P					England & Wales (mean)
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
January	4.93	2.80	10.65	2.79	3.24
February	7.05	2.00	3.16	2.29	6.47
March	1.74	5.73	1.46	2.18	2.12
April	1.83	2.54	1.89	5.36	4.42
May	1.80	3.49	1.76	3.24	1.73
June	4.09	2.32	6.13	1.26	3.29
July	6.21	2.87	2.34	2.75	3.85
August	4.40	.41	5.34	3.37	4.64
September	5.64	2.24	2.27	1.39	5.96
October ... ..	.86	1.16	2.88	4.49	2.97
November	5.58	6.01	2.64	7.54	7.04
December	4.72	6.01	3.24	6.92	2.59
	48.85	37.61	43.76	43.58	48.32
					29.80

THE EXPLOSIVES ACTS, 1875-1923

Thirty-two premises were registered for the sale of fireworks ; an increase of nine over those registered in 1949.

The licence for storage of mixed explosives at the Glossop Brickworks was renewed for a further 12 months.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894

And Orders made thereunder

No outbreaks occurred within the Borough during 1950.

Throughout Great Britain the approximate figures supplied by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for various diseases were :—

Table 13.

					Out- Breaks	Animals		
						Attacked	Slaughtered	
Anthrax	...	...	...	...	344	...	959†	...
Foot and Mouth Disease	...	...	...	...	20	...	—	2140
Fowl Pest	...	...	...	...	172	...	—	—
Parasitic Mange	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	—
Sheep Scab	...	...	...	...	26	...	—	—
Swine Fever	...	...	...	...	430	...	—	192

Anthrax outbreaks were up by approx. 41% on 1949 figures.

Foot and mouth disease outbreaks were up but the total number of animals slaughtered was less than last year.

Sheep Scab outbreaks were down by almost 50% on 1949 figures.

Fowl Pest figures were less than one-third of the total for 1949.

† Includes 598 Mink which died in one outbreak and two animals which died as a result of outbreaks confirmed prior to 1st January, 1950.

Swine Fever outbreaks numbered 430 against 5 in 1949 ; 192 animals were slaughtered.

Advice and authority for movement in respect of cattle and poultry was given by the Sanitary Inspector.

Section D.

Housing Accommodation.

Section D—Housing Accommodation

Table 14 HOUSING PROGRESS — 1950

New temporary buildings	0
Alterations and additions to existing dwellings (adaptations or extensions)	10
The total number of inhabited houses (approx.)	6170
Number of New Houses erected during the year :	
(a) Total	61
(b) Included in (a) above as part of Municipal Housing Scheme	54
1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :-	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses in- spected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	388
(b) Number of inspections made for the Health or Housing Acts	1053
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	10
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	12
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	10
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preced- ing sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	382
2. Remedy of Defects during the Year Without service of formal notices :— Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	362
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :-	
(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in re- spect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—		
(a)	By owners	0
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	19
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a)	By owners	13
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	9
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
4. Housing Act, 1936. — Part IV. —		
Overcrowding :—		
*(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	—
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	—
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	—
†(b)	Number of cases of over-crowding reported during the year ...	1
(c)	(i) Number of cases of over-crowding relieved during the year ...	27

- (ii) Number of persons concerned
in such cases 188

* Information not available.

† Many other cases of overcrowding were reported on Housing Application forms, but only a survey would give a true picture.

HOUSING CONDITIONS

There are approximately 311 back to back houses and 374 single back houses in the Borough.

Approximately 4,000 houses have no fixed bath, the same number share closet accommodation and about 4,500 share common yards. A large percentage of the houses may be termed obsolescent and call for a vigorous housing programme immediately circumstances permit.

The Sanitary Inspector has continued with the work of interviewing applicants for houses and classifying their applications. At the end of 1950 there were 559 applications on the Register. Of this number 172 were without separate homes.

The key to the 100th post-war house, No. 24 Newlands Drive, was presented to the ingoing tenant by the Worshipful the Mayor, Councillor Mrs. M. L. Casey, J.P., on Saturday 14th October, 1950.

Table 15 (2) gives the record of post-war housing.

Table 15 (1).

COUNCIL HOUSES EXISTING PRIOR TO 1939-1945 WAR

Site	No.
Beech Avenue	16
Gladstone Street	4
Lyne Avenue	20
Newshaw Lane	16
Sheffield Road	16
Simmondley Lane	16
Wood Street	6
	—
	94
	—

(2) — SUMMARY OF POST-WAR HOUSING

Site	Number and Type		Completion
The Acre	50	Temporary Pre-fabricated two-bedroom houses	Completed and occupied 1946-47.
Woodcock Grove, Sheffield Road ...	28	Permanent three-bedroom houses	All occupied by 22nd Jan., 1949.
Ditto.	8	Permanent one-bedroom flats	All occupied by 18th Sept., 1948.
Bankswood Close ...	22	Permanent three-bedroom houses	All occupied by 5th March, 1949.
Newlands Drive ...	20	Permanent two-bedroom flats	All occupied by 6th Nov., 1950.
Ditto.	34	Permanent three-bedroom houses	All occupied by 18th Dec., 1950.
Whitfield Avenue ...	40	Permanent two-bedroom flats	Twenty-four occupied by 2nd June, 1951.
Ditto.	48	Permanent three-bedroom houses	Six occupied by 13th Aug., 1951.

Section E

Food

Section E — Food

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN

The Town Council, in conjunction with the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, organised a Health Exhibition in the Town Hall during the period 18th—24th October, 1950. This Exhibition was well received and visited by approximately 3,000 persons. This figure includes school-children from the senior schools in the Borough who attended under the supervision of their teachers. These school-children were given an address on the hygienic production of Ice-cream by the representative of a leading firm of Ice-cream manufacturers who attended the Exhibition and provided an attractive display. The children were also given a film show by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries representative.

As intimated in the Annual Report for 1949, foodhandlers were addressed by the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector on the hygienic handling of foodstuffs. These Officials also answered questions raised by members of the audience. The Central Office of Information provided films which were shown at this lecture; the films were "Another Case of Poisoning" and "Fly about the House." Both the Film Show and the Address were appreciated by the 'selected' audience and many of those present expressed the opinion that more information and publicity ought to be forthcoming on this important matter. Needless to say, this work has been carried on throughout the year, mainly by visits to individual premises where food is handled, and so far as circumstances permit no effort will be spared in the future in an endeavour to ensure that, so far as is humanly possible, all necessary precautions against contamination of foodstuffs will be taken by the Department.

Local Food Byelaws were adopted and became operative on the 19th March, 1950.

Two market stall holders and one shop keeper provided glass screening to the front of their counters at the request of the Sanitary Inspector.

MILK

Notes on the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949, the Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949, and the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949 were included in last year's report.

Details of registrations and licences are shown in Table 16.

The special designations now authorised are :—

Tuberculin Tested.

Accredited (until 1st October, 1954).

Pasteurised.

Sterilised.

and in appropriate cases

Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised).

Tuberculin Tested Milk (Sterilised).

Licences and registrations at 31st December, 1950 were as follows :—

Table 16.

(1). Licences and Supplementary Licences (Annual)

Dealers Licences	37
Supplementary "Tuberculin Tested" Milk	2
„ "Pasteurised" Milk	2
„ "Sterilised" Milk	1

(2). Registrations.

Distributors of milk elsewhere than from dairy farms ... 39.

Testing for Milk Fat.

No tests were carried out during 1950.

Chemical Analysis.

The Public Analyst (H. Heap, Esq.) analysed 18 formal samples of milk, 13 of which were reported genuine. Five were slightly deficient in non-fatty solids. Follow-up samples will be taken.

FOOD AND DRUGS

The tables below give details of the food and drugs work for 1950, from which it will be seen that 18 formal and 20 informal samples were taken.

Table 18. (1). Samples taken — Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Article	Number Examined		Number adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Cornflour	—	1	—	—
Cream Buns	—	1	—	—
Date Squares	—	1	—	—
Gin (Dry) 70% proof ...	—	1	—	—
Glycerine (Pure)	—	1	—	—
Health Salt	—	1	—	—
Iodine (Tincture)	—	1	—	—
Jelmol	—	1	—	—
Mintoos	—	1	—	—
Milk	18	—	5	—
Olive Oil	—	1	—	—
Pepper	—	1	—	—
Pepper Compound	—	1	—	—
Pepper flav. Compound ...	—	1	—	—
Sausage (Beef)	—	3	—	—
Sausage (Pork)	—	1	—	—
Shortcakes	—	1	—	—
Soup (Tomato flavour) ...	—	1	—	—
Vinegar	—	1	—	—
Totals ...	18	20	5	—

(2). Adulterated Samples — Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Sample No.	Article	Whether Formal, Informal, or Private	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
13	Milk	Formal	N.F.S.D. 0.94 per cent	Follow-up Samples to be taken
14	Milk	„	N.F.S.D. 4.00 per cent	— ditto —
15	Milk	„	N.F.S.D. 1.59 per cent	— ditto —
16	Milk	„	N.F.S.D. 0.24 per cent	— ditto —
17	Milk	„	N.F.S.D. 0.36 per cent	— ditto —

N.F.S.D.—Non-Fatty Solids Deficiency.

FOOD STANDARDS AND LABELLING

No irregularities were discovered during 1950.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 (Section 14)

Registration of Food Premises

Sixteen applications for registration under the Act were received. Fifteen were registered.

The total number of Certificates of Registration granted is now 144. The registration is in connection with premises used for the sale and manufacture of ice-cream or the preparation or the manufacture of preserved food intended for sale. These premises are required to be kept at a very high standard of cleanliness and receive special attention from the Health Department Staff.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926

No default was noted in 1950.

CATERING LICENCES

There is an arrangement whereby the Food Office notifies the Health Department of applications received for catering licences.

On receipt of this information the premises in question are inspected by the Sanitary Inspector and a result of findings notified to the Food Office.

FOOD POISONING

One case of bacterial food poisoning was reported during the year, but the bacteriological examination of specimen faeces sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, revealed that no organisms of the typhoid, salmonella or dysentery groups were grown.

ICE-CREAM

The sale of ice-cream increased considerably during the year under review when thirteen additional premises were registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. This increase in registered ice-cream premises throws additional responsibility on the Health Department. At the time of writing fifty-six such premises are registered.

Twenty-one samples were taken and delivered by car to the Public Health Laboratory at Monsall.

A summary of the results gives the following information :—

Number sampled at Shops.	Placed in Provisional Grade.
15	1
Number sampled at Cinema.	
3	1
3	4

Much time and trouble is spent in investigating the reason for samples placed in the lower provisional grades in order to effect a remedy. This often entails the co-operation of the Authorities from whose district the ice-cream originated.

Ice-cream is manufactured in only one shop premises in the Borough; the remainder is brought in from outside.

It is a requirement of the Town Council that the sale of ice-cream is not permitted from premises selling specified "dirty" commodities such as vegetables and the standard to be attained requires the provision of modern sanitary accommodation.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

The meat allocation for this Borough continued to be made from the Government Abattoirs at Stalybridge and the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Dunsmore) carried out duties at the Abattoir on a rota of one week in three until the 31st October 1950, when the Glossop Council then terminated the temporary arrangement due to the mounting arrears of work in the Health Department.

Allocations for Stalybridge, Glossop, Longdendale and Tintwistle are made from the Stalybridge Depot and a one hundred per cent meat inspection service is maintained.

Table 19. A. — Food Unfit for Human Consumption
(Excluding Slaughterhouse Work)

Nature of Food.	Weight.				
	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Apple Puree	—	...	—	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apricots (canned)	—	...	—	—	12
Barracouta	—	...	—	—	8
Beans (canned)	—	...	—	11	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beef (fore)	—	...	—	20	5
Beef Loaf (minced) (canned)	—	...	—	—	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beetroot	—	...	—	8	8
Cabbage (Red) (bottled)	—	...	—	5	10
Carrots (canned)	—	...	—	1	12
Cheese	—	...	—	—	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coffee	—	...	—	—	8
Corned Beef (canned) ...	—	1	...	11	—
Crab Paste	—	...	—	—	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Crawfish	—	...	—	1	—
Egg Yolks	—	...	2	4	—
Gooseberries (bottled) ...	—	...	—	2	14
Grapes (canned)	—	...	—	1	12
Ham (cooked) (canned) ...	—	...	1	23	14
Jam	—	...	—	3	—
Marmalade	—	...	—	1	—
Mayonnaise	—	...	—	2	7
Meat (luncheon) (canned)	—	...	—	17	5

Table 19 — continued

					Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Meat and Gravy	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	2	8
Milk (canned)	...	...	...	...	—	...	3	10	4
Mincemeat	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	2	13
Mustard	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	1½
Peaches (canned)	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	5	8
Pears (canned)	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	5	13
Peas (canned)	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	26	10½
Pig (offal)	...	...	...	...	—	1	3	5	—
Pickles	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	20	6
Pilchards	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	1	—
Plums	...	...	...	...	—	...	2	5	—
Pimentos	...	...	...	...	—	...	1	1	1
Pork (Danish) (canned)	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	1	13
Pork (leg &c.)	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	27	12
Prunes in Syrup	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	1	13
Quaker Oats	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	2	—
Rabbit (tinned)	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	1	—
Rhubarb (canned)	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	3	—
Ryvita	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	—	7
Salmon (Grade 1)	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	—	7¾
Soups	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	4	11
Steak (stewed)	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	1	—
Strawberries (canned)	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	—	10½
Syrup	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	2	—
Tomatoes (canned)	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	20	9½
Tomato Puree	...	...	...	...	—	15	—	21	—
Turnips (canned)	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	4	—
Veal Loaf (canned)	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	—	11½
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	8	2½
Total					1	2	3	2	5½

B. — Slaughtered under M.O.F. Licence.

During the year 56 pigs were slaughtered in the Borough under Ministry of Food Licences and examined by the Sanitary Inspector. These were pig club and cottagers' pigs. The following parts were found to be unfit.

Condemned.	No.	Condition or Disease.
Heads	2 (1 only pt. head)	Tuberculosis.
Liver	2	Tuberculosis.
Liver	1	Abscesses.
Whole Pig and All Offal	2	Generalised Tuberculosis.
Kidney	1	Tuberculosis.

C. — Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

Meat inspection at Stalybridge Slaughterhouse for the period
1st January — 31st October, 1950.

	Bovines.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number inspected	2001	249	5616	3
Number killed	2001	249	5616	3

**All Diseases except
Tuberculosis :—**

Whole carcasses condemned...	2	2	7	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	756	10	359	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	37.88	4.80	6.52	—

Tuberculosis Only :—

Whole carcasses condemned	24	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	545	3	—	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	28.43	1.20	—	—

We are indebted to the Stalybridge Health Department for
supplying some data for these figures which refer to all inspections
carried out by the Inspectors of Stalybridge and Glossop Authorities
for the period 1st January to 31st October, 1950.

Section F

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and other Diseases

Section F—Prevalence and Control over Infectious and other Diseases

OBSERVATIONS

From the table on page 55 it will be seen that during 1950 only one case of Diphtheria was notified. In 1947, 1948 and 1949 there were nil returns for Diphtheria. Two cases of poliomyelitis were notified and sent to hospital. Both appear to be making good recoveries.

SPECIMENS SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION

	Positive.	Negative.
Diphtheria	—	10
Alimentary Infection	—	10
Hæmolytic Streptococci	7	7
Vincent's Angina	—	6
Infective Jaundice	—	1

DIPHTHERIA

The number of children immunised against Diphtheria in 1950 was :—

Pre-School Children	244
School Children	19
Total ...	263

Total numbers immunised :—

Age Group 0—4 (inclusive) : 1045 ; (73.9 per cent immunised)

Age Group 5—14 (inclusive) : 1895 ; (90.9 per cent immunised)

TUBERCULOSIS

No action was necessary in 1950 under the prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925, or the Public Health Acts.

There is no change in the organisation since last year.

Table 20. New Cases and Mortality during 1950

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 ...	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
35 ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45 ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55 ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	4	1	—	1	2	2	—	—

The names of all persons who died from tuberculosis had been registered prior to death as tuberculosis cases.

Is there evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from tuberculosis in a particular occupation of the area? No.

The Chest Clinic in Surrey Street is closed and patients now go to the Chest Clinic at Ashton for investigation and treatment.

No. 3 Mass Radiography Unit

This Unit, which is based at Shaw Heath Hospital, Stockport, visited Glossop in December, 1950, with a view to offering a free chest X-Ray to persons aged 14 years and over, resident or employed in the area.

The object of this branch of the National Health Service is the early detection and diagnosis of chest diseases, including pulmonary tuberculosis, in order to ensure speedy treatment, and consequently greatly increase the chances of permanent cure.

The Unit operated within the Borough during the period 4th — 28th December, 1950.

NUMBERS OF PERSONS X-RAYED

	Male	Female	Totals
Schoolchildren	106	109	215
Public	111	195	306
Workpeople	1596	1275	2871
Totals ...	1813	1579	3392

No. Recalled for large films and referred for further investigation

	Male	(Ref.)	Female	(Ref.)	Totals	(Ref.)
Schoolchildren	4	(1)	2	(—)	6	(1)
Public	5	(—)	13	(8)	18	(8)
Workpeople ...	83	(28)	49	(16)	132	(44)
Totals ...	92	(29)	64	(24)	156	(53)

INFESTATION

Children infested with lice are disinfested by means of a D.D.T. preparation.

Regarding Scabies, Benzyl Benzoate cream is used.

Table 21.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1950

Disease.	AGE											Total Notified	Sent to Hospital	
	Under 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	20 to 35 years	35 to 45 years	45 to 65 years			Over 65 years
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	6	5	8	22	3	1	3	—	—	—	48	40
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (Acute Primary) ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Pneumonia (Influenzal) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2
Chickenpox ...	1	2	5	8	2	25	2	—	4	1	—	—	50	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zymotic Diarrhœa (under 2 years) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	3	5	8	14	16	36	2	—	—	—	—	—	84	—
Whooping Cough ...	7	11	7	15	7	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	2
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis — Notified	M	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	M	F
" " — Died	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	4	1
Other Tuberculosis — Notified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2
" " — Died	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

(i)

INDEX

Section A—Statistics of the Area.

„ B—Health Services.

„ C—Sanitary Circumstances.

„ D—Housing.

„ E—Food.

„ F—Infectious and Other Diseases.

Page.

Abortion — Mortality	8
Adulterated Samples — Food and Drugs Act, 1938	45
Animals, Diseases of	34
Atmospheric Pollution	28
Bacteriological Specimens — General Diseases	12, 52
Bakehouses	27
Bedding etc., Destruction of	33
Birth Rates	7, 9
Buildings, New, Alterations and Extensions	36
Camping Sites	27
Catering Licences	46
Chemical Analysis — Milk	43
Classified List of Shops	28
Clean Food Campaign	42
Cleanliness and Safety of Milk	44
Council Houses prior to 1939-1945 War	38
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	25
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	25
Death, Causes of, Civilians only	8
Death Rates	7, 9
Destruction of Bedding, etc.	33
Diphtheria	52
Diseases of Animals	34
Disinfection and Disinfestation	32
Disinfection of Infected Rooms	32, 33
Drainage and Sewerage	22
Drugs — Sampling, etc.	13, 45
Explosives Acts	34
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces	25
Food	42
Food and Drugs Act, 1938 — Adulterated Samples	45
Food and Drugs Act, 1938 — Registration of Food Premises	46
Food and Drugs — Sampling, etc.	13, 45
Food-Poisoning	46
Food Standards and Labelling	46
Food Unfit for Human Consumption	47

(ii)

	Page
General Diseases — Bacteriological Specimens	12, 52
Gerber Tests — Milk	43
Health Services, General Provision of	12
Hospital Services	13
Housing	38
Housing Accommodation	36
Housing Nuisances — Actions and Results	23
Housing, Post-War	39
Ice-cream and Sampling	46
Infant Mortality	6, 13
Infected Rooms, Disinfection of	32, 33
Infectious & Other Diseases, Prevalence & Control over	52
Infectious Diseases — Notifications, Age Groups, etc. ...	55
Infectious Diseases — Case Rates	7
Infestations — Lice and Scabies	54
Kitchen Waste Bins	25
Laboratory Facilities	12
Lice and Scabies — Infestations	54
Mass Radiography Unit (No. 3.)	53, 54
Meat and Food Inspection	47
Merchandise Marks Act, 1926	46
Milk — Chemical Analysis	43
Milk — Cleanliness and Safety of	44
Milk — Examination of	44
Milk — Gerber Tests	43
Milk — Regulations, Licences, etc.	42, 43
Milk Samples	12
Milkshops, Dairies and Cowsheds	25
Mortality — Analysis	7
Mortality — Infant	6, 13
Mortality — Maternal	7, 8
New Buildings — Alterations and Extensions	25
Nuisance Journal	24
Nuisances — Actions taken and Results	23
Offensive Trades	27
Offices	27
Outworkers	27
Overcrowding	37
Pigs, Slaughtering of	48
Population Records	9
Post-War Housing	39
Preserved Food Premises	46
Public Houses	27
Rag Flock Acts, 1911-1928	27
Rainfall, Summary of	33
Refuse Collection and Disposal	13
Rivers and Streams	22

	Page.
Rodent Control	31
Sanitary Accommodation	22
Sanitary Circumstances	16
Sanitary Inspection of the Area	24
Scabies and Lice — Infestations	54
Schools	22
Sewerage and Drainage	22
Shops	28, 30
Slaughterhouse Work	48, 49
Statistics of the Area	6
Streams and Rivers	22
Swimming Baths	17, 19
Tents, Vans and Sheds	27
Tuberculosis	52, 53
Verminous Premises — excluding Rats and Mice	32
Water — Samples and Supply	13, 16—22
Weather	33
Wood's Hospital	13
Workshops, Workplaces and Factories	25



